Pittsburgh Courier
Pittsburgh, Pa.

Medical Association Plans To Fight Prejudices Against Race Physicians

Resolutions Result of Panel Discussion Conducted by Howard University Medical Students— Two Negroes Elected.

JAN 1941

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18—The Association of Medical Students, a progressive national organization resolved to fight for equal opportunities for Negro medical students and physicians at its annual convention held at Hotel Somerset in Boston, Mass., it was announced this week.

The resolution was the result of a panel discussion conducted by medical students from Howard university on "The National Health Situation and the Negro."

It was the first time in the history of the organization that an official delegation represented a Negro college.

The Howard university delegation was composed of Reynold E. Burch, chairman of the delegation; Milton Quander, Harold Lippman, white; Mack Davis, Clarence Corbin, Marshall Jones, Frank Johnson and Andres Tweed.

In the election of national officers, two Negroes were elected to positions. Casco Allston of Howard university was re-elected national recording secretary and Frank Johnson, also of Howard, was named regional director of the A.M.S. Journal.

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The Association of Medical Students further resolved:

1. That the AMS strongly urge that all medical schools admit Negro students on the same basis as all other medical students.

2. That all general scholarships established be open to all students regardless of race, creed, or color.

3. That at least one annual full tuition scholarship be established specifically for Negro students at every medical school.

4. That the AMS recommend the consideration of legislation to appropriate substantial sums to aid financially the medical education of Negro students.

5. That the AMS strongly urge that Negro physicians be admitted to approved hospitals for internship training and that they be afforded equal opportunities with other internes during the course of such training.

6. That Negro medical students who serve clinical clerkships in hospitals be afforded equal opportunities for clinical training as all other medical students.

7. That an annual tuition scholarship be established for Negro medical students by the AMS, such scholarship to be provided for by contributions of local chapters of the AMS.

Chicago Defender
Chicago, Illinois

STUDENT GROUP ADOPTS STAND AT CONVENTION

Resolve To Pave Way For Greater Opportunities For Race Medics

JAN 18 1941

MEDICAL ASSOCIATION TO FIGHT PREJUDICE

JAN 24 1941

Association of Medical Students Launch Drive At National Gathering In Boston, Mass.

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Pittsburgh Courier
Pittsburgh, Pa.

Medical Students Feel That Medical Science Should Know No 'Color Line'

JAN 25 1941

BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 16—Determined to fight against the dreaded color-line in science, the Association of Medical Students, assembled here recently, passed the following set of significant resolutions:

1. That the A.M.S. strongly urge that all medical schools admit Negro students on the same basis as all other medical students.

2. That all general scholarships established be open to all students regardless of race, creed, or color.

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JAN 18 1941

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED

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JAN 18 1941

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Journal and Guide
Norfolk, Virginia

Prejudice To Be Target Of Student Group

JAN 18 1941

Howard Medical Students Attend Convention

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The Association of Medical Students resolved to fight for

Journal and Guide
Norfolk, Virginia

Rural Doctors Don't Get Paid For Half Their Cases

Meharry Medical College Appeals For Funds To Help Carry On Its Work

FEB 15 1941

NASHVILLE, Tenn. — The Negro country doctor of the South, located in typical small towns and probably the only Negro practitioner in his county, treats an average of around 500 individual patients during the course of a year, nearly half of which are "charity cases" in the sense that the doctor knows at the time of undertaking the case that nothing can be collected.

This revealing information was secured by Meharry Medical College, now in the midst of a campaign to raise $1,700,000 by July 1, to assure an endowment grant of $3,500,000 from the General Education Board of New York, and $200,000 additional to be matched dollar for dollar by the board.

WHITES COOPERATE

The college recently made a survey of conditions surrounding the Negro general practitioner in the South Central region, which, in addition to furnishing the information above, indicates that there is growing cooperation on the part of white doctors, many of whom are to be found assisting in operations.

The endowment program of the college indicates similar cooperation. Its national chairman is Dr. Abraham Flexner of New York, while its sponsoring committee includes both Negro and white members. Wendell L. Willkie and Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt are both members of this committee.

Globe and Independent
Nashville, Tenn.

COUNTRY DOCTOR IN SOUTH GETS VERY POOR PAY

FEB 7 1941

Also, Does Much Charity Practice, Meharry Report Says.

The Negro country doctor of the South, located in typical small town and probably the only Negro practitioner in his county, treats an average of around 500 individual patients during the course of a year, nearly half of which are "charity cases" in the sense that the doctor knows at the time of undertaking the case that nothing can be collected, information secured by Meharry Medical College of this city reveals.

The average charge for office consultation seems to be fairly standard at $1. The charge for home visits within city limits averages $2, while the scale of charges for county calls outside of the city limits is almost uniformly based upon the additional mileage involved.

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The Union
Cincinnati, Ohio

NEGRO DOCTORS!

JAN 23 1941

Income and Practice

Meharry Medical College, Nashville, Tenn. Jan. 27—Revealing figures in connection with the distribution, income and practice of Negro physicians in the United States have just been made public by President Edward L. Turner of Meharry Medical College in this city, which institution today is training well over half of all Negro medical students enrolled in Grade "A" medical schools of the country, and has 2,771 practicing alumni scattered through 37 states of the Union.

The survey shows that 68 per cent of the graduates the located in towns of 20,000 or less, where the South (including Texas but not Missouri) is concerned. In other sections of the country, however, only about five per cent are located in the smaller towns. Of Meharry's practicing alumni 1,772 are located in the South, with the remaining 999 distributed through the North, East and West.

The figures also reveal that in Southern metropolitan areas a Negro physician enjoys an average gross income of between $4,000 and $6,000. In small Southern communities, the average falls to about $2,500 to $4,000.

In Northern metropolitan areas, where about 95 per cent of Negro physicians are concentrated, the income range from $4,500 to as high as $7,500, all being gross figures, from which the physicians' professional expenses must be deducted.

Of further interest is the fact that the average family income of patients treated by Negro physicians in the South is around $600, while in the North, East and West the average jumps to $850.

Meharry Medical College is now embarked upon a campaign to increase its general endowment by $6,000,000, toward which end the General Education Board of New York has made conditional grants totalling $3,700,000. The first $3,500,000 from the Board becomes available if the college succeeds in raising $1,500,000 from other sources by July 1, of this year.

Palmetto Leader
Columbia, S. C.

Figures on Income and Practice of Negro Physicians in the United States Made Public

FEB 1 1941

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Negro Labor News
Houston, Texas

NEGRO DOCTORS IN RURAL DISTRICTS HAVE ADVANTAGE

FEB 22 1941

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FEB 22 1941

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Tribune
Philadelphia, Pa.

Negro Doctors Offered Civil Service Posts

MAR 27 1941

Urged To Take Exams For Medical Officer At $4,600 Per Year

A chance for Negro doctors to become integrated into federal service was provided this week by the United States Civil Service Commission, who announced that competitive examinations would be held for the positions of senior medical officer, $4,600 per year; medical officer, $3,800 per year; and asosciate medical officer, $3,200 per year.

Place of employment is with the Public Health Service, Federal Security Agency.

Applications must be on file with the United States Civil Service Commission at Washington, D. C., before June 1.

MAR 27 1941

Openings in Education

Other examinations announced by the Commission were:

Supervisor of education, $3,200 per year assistant supervisor of education, $2,60 per year; teacher of industrial arts, $1.80 per year; teacher of remedial reading $1,800 per year; senior laboratory me chanic (fuel rating), $2,000 per year; lab oratory mechanic (fuel rating), $1,800 pe year; and assistant laboratory mechani (fuel rating), $1,620 per year.

Applications may be filed with the Uni ted States Civil Service Commission a Washington, D. C., until April 17.

Bookbinder Needed

Bookbinder (hand), $1.20 per hour bookbinder (machine operations), $1.26 pe year; head soil scientist, $6,500 per year; and junior engineering draftsman, $1,44(per year.

Applications must be on file with the United States Civil Service Commission a Washington, D. C., until April 24.

Application blanks may be obtained from the Manager of the 3rd United States Civil Service district, Philadelphia Custom House, 2nd and Chestnut streets.

——A Colored Judge——

Globe and Independent
Nashville, Tenn.

MANY PHYSICIANS ENTERING PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

NOV 21 1941

Dr. M. O. Bousfield Lists Doctors Now in Field Once Closed to Negroes

CHICAGO, Nov. 20 (ANP)—Negro physicians are entering public health work in increasing numbers it was revealed here this week by Dr. M. O. Bousfield of the Rosenwald fund who has been compiling statistics in cooperation with Dr. Roscoe C. Brown of the U. S. Public Health service. This field, closed for many years to Negro medics, is offering some of the brightest opportunities now open to qualified practitioners.

NOV 21 1941

Among colored public health workers who are holding significant positions are the following with their schools and places of employment: from University of Michigan, Drs. Connie R. Yerwood, Texas State Board of Health; and Clement Scott, City of Detroit Board of Health; Dr. John B. Hall, universities of Michigan and Minnesota, Illinois State Board of Health; Dr. W. G. Alexander, New Jersey State Board of Health; W. G. Featherston, City of Philadelphia Department of Health; E. Mae McCarroll, Newark, N. J., City Department of Health.

NOV 21 1941

Harvard university, Drs. John B. West, Chicago Board of Health; H. Maceo Williams, Baltimore Board of Health; William B. Perry and Harold A. Whitted, U. S. Public Health service; F. F. Brown, Louisiana State Board of Health; and E. B. Perry, Macon County, Ala., Department of Health; Dr. C. M. Young, City of Louisville Board of Health; Dr. Walter J. Hughes, N. C. State Board of Health; Dr. W. W. Segre, Flint?Goodridge hospital, Alabama State Board of Health; Dr. Vinita V. Lewis, U. S. Children's

... department; Dr. Winder L. Porter, University of Pennsylvania, assigned to Delaware State Health department; Dr. William McKinley Thomas, Harvard, state of Kansas, assigned to Kansas State Health department, and Dr. Oma H. Price, Columbia, New York City Department of Health.

38- Ga.

Pittsburgh Courier
Pittsburgh, Pa.

GA. SENATOR RILED OVER RACE DOCTOR TREATING WHITES

MAR 8 1941

Southern Legislator Proposes to Lower Medical Standards to Qualify More Whites for Physician's License.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Mar. 6—(ANP)—In Georgia, there is great need of physicians in small towns and rural districts. There are not enough Negro doctors to go around as most of them crowd the large cities, for social advantages. The situation seems to be serious among the white people, also, as "what to do about the supply of doctors in rural Georgia will come up for debate in the State Senate," because of the energetic efforts of Senator J. O. Wall of Eatonton.

The Senator stated that in his own town, there was only one doctor, and recently when he was ill "more than 20 white families were forced to rely upon a Negro physician." He introduced a bill, to reduce educational and age requirements for entrance to medical schools. Many do not agree with Senator Wall, claiming that this would not help the situation, as facilities for educating doctors are limited and medical schools in the State have to refuse many applicants each year, because of inadequate facilities. This will not affect Negroes, as they are denied admission to these schools anyway in Georgia.

Pittsburgh Courier
Pittsburgh, Pa.

GA. MEDICS PLEAD FOR EDUCATION FOR YOUTHS

JUN 28 1941

AUGUSTA, Ga., June 26— The forty-eighth annual meeting of the Georgia State Medical Association was held here last week with upwards of eighty Negro physicians throughout the state in attendance. The scientific papers, lectures, demonstrations and surgical clinics were impressively presented [illegible] method of all the doctors present.

Before concluding this history making session, the association passed a formal resolution imploring the Board of Regents of the State of Georgia to make immediate provisions for the prefessional education of Negro youth of our commonwealth, especially in the medical field, since it is an acknowledged fact than not only does a shortage of physicians, both white and colored, moreover the State officials have taken cognizance of this factand therefore an early solution should be devised.

The medics were honored with the presence of the distinguished surgeon and pathologist, Drs. J. H. Hale and W. S. Quinland, as their guest surgeon and lecturer. Both [illegible] from Meharry Medical College and made and everlasting impression on their initial visit to the Georgia State Medical meeting at the University of Georgia Medical School.

The forty-ninth medical assembly will be held in Augusta.

Chicago Bee
Chicago, Illinois

ON FACULTY AT FLINT-GOODRIDGE

JUN 8 1941

JUN 8 1941

JUN 8 1941

JUN 8 1941

NEW ORLEANS.—(ANP) — The above four nationally known Negro doctors are included in the faculty for the sixth annual post graduate course for physicians at Flint-Goodridge hospital of Dillard university. They are, left to right, Dr. Theodore K. Lawless, lecturer in syphilis and dermatology, Northwestern university school of medicine, Chicago; Dr. Peter M. Murray, attending gynecologist, Harlem hospital, New York; Dr. John W. Chenault, director of orthopedic surgery, Tuskegee Institute Infantile Paralysis center, and Dr. Hugh A. Browne, superintendent, McRae Tube culosis sanatorium, Alexander, Ark.

The total faculty for the course is composed of 38 physicians, most of whom are members of the medical school faculty of Tulane university or Louisiana State university. In addition to the four guest lecturers, the four local Negro doctors who head departments of the Flint-Good idge staff will serve on the faculty. They are Dr. Rivers Frederick, chief of surgery; Dr. N. R. Davidson, chief of gynecology and obstetrics; Dr. Logan W. Hortor, chief of eye, ear, nose and throat and Dr. C. H. D. Bowers, who is in charge of the division of syphilis. The course runs for two weeks, beginning June 18, and is open to all physicians.

Times-Picayune
New Orleans, La.

Negro Physicians Complete Course at Flint-Goodridge

By Meigs O. Frost

Thirty-six Negro physicians are heading home from New Orleans this week-end, traveling back to the task to which they have dedicated their lives, battling among those of their own race against the diseases that are no respecters of any race.

Each of these Negro physicians has a new-won certificate to place beside his medical school diploma. Everyone of them has finished this past week the sixth annual postgraduate course for Negro physicians given by Flint-Goodridge hospital of Dillard university. Everyone of them has paid his own expenses to equip himself these past two weeks in New Orleans to be of greater service to humanity.

With no welfare Flint-Goodridge has been conducting these postgraduate courses. White and Negro doctors have worked side by side in this training for the fight against disease and death. To the courses in New Orleans have come Negro physicians from as far north as Kansas, Kentucky and Virginia; from as far west as Oklahoma and Texas, from as far east as Florida.

Third Oldest in U. S.

The postgraduate course for Negro physicians at Flint-Goodridge is the third oldest in the nation. The John A. Andrews clinic at Tuskegee, Ala., founded by the late Booker T. Washington, is the nation's oldest postgraduate course for Negro physicians. The course at St. Philip's hospital, Richmond, Va., is the second oldest.

The late Dr. C. Jeff Miller was chairman of the first such course at Flint-Goodridge. The late Dr. I. I. Lemann of New Orleans took up Dr. Miller's labors when Dr. Miller died. And at Dr. Lemann's death, the torch was taker by Dr. John H. Musser, professor of medicine at Tulane and president of the Louisiana state board of health.

Working with these three leading New Orleans physicians, and still working for the cause, are Dr. Urban Maes, Dr. Isidore Cohn and Dr. A. J. Hockett, superintendent of Touro Infirmary. Dr. L. T. Burbridge, New Orleans Negro physician, has worked with them to develop this course.

Two Races Teach

While outstanding white physicians gladly give their time and their scientific knowledge and experience for the postgraduate teaching of the Negro physicians, not all the teaching is done by white medical men. There are outstanding Negro physicians who come to New Orleans from as far as New York for the benefit of these physicians of their own race.

Among them are such Negro leaders as Dr. Peter Marshall Murray, visiting gynecologist at Harlem hospital in New York, and a trustee of Howard university, Washington, D. C. Dr. Murray conducted postgraduate courses in gynecology at the 1941 Flint-Goodridge course ending Friday. He was born in Houma, La. His education started at the Negro public schools there. Then he attended New Orleans university, completed his premedical studies here, and went on to Howard university for his M. D.

Another Negro physician who taught in the graduate school is Dr. John W. Chenault, director of orthopedic surgery at the Infantile Paralysis Center, Tuscaloosa, Ala. The center cost $100,000, apportioned from the money raised to fight infantile paralysis by the annual Birthday Ball in honor of President Roosevelt. It has been in operation since October, 1940, and some 50 Negro children are under treatment there. They call it the "Negro Warm Springs."

Dillard Represented

Others among those Negro physicians on the faculty of the Flint-Goodridge postgraduate course include Dr. Theodore K. Lawless, lecturer at Northwestern university school of medicine, Evanston, Ill., specialist in syphilis; Dr. Hugh A. Browne, superintendent of the McRae Tuberculosis sanitarium, Alexander, Ark.; Dr. C. H. D. Bowers, senior associate in charge of the division of syphilis, Flint-Goodridge hospital; Dr. Rivers Frederick, chief, department of surgery, Flint-Goodridg; Dr. N. R. Davidson, chief of the department of gynecology and obstetrics, Flint-Goodridge, and Dr. L. W. Horton, chief of the department of opthalmology and otolaryngology, Flint-Goodridge.

They labor tirelessly to bring the latest developments of medical and surgical science to other Negro doctors working among their people in cities, towns and rural sections of the Deep South. They can tell you very human tales of these Negro physicians who work among those of their own race to whom an earned income of $100 a year in cash would seem like wealth. Many a doctor bill is paid these Negro physicians in chickens and eggs, baskets of garden truck, strings of fish, slabs of side meat. Many such a doctor bill is never paid at all. But the Negro physicians go their way, subject to call at all hours of the day or night, driving down remote country dirt roads, paddled down many a Southern bayou and small river, fighting disease and death in city alley shack and country cabin.

Cut Death Rate

And they have been pushing death backward, year by year. In New Orleans alone, the Negro death rate per 1000 was 26.2 in 1920. It went down to 25 per 1000 in 1930, a decrease of 1.2. Then in 1939 it was driven down to 14.6 per 1000, a decrease of 10.4 in nine years. New Orleans, Memphis, Atlanta and Birmingham are the four Southern cities with the largest Negro populations. The New Orleans Negro death rate in 1930 was the highest of the four. In 1939 it was the lowest.

Fellowships for advanced study in medicine and surgery have been provided for promising Negro doctors at Flint-Goodridge. Dr. R. E. Fullilove of New Orleans now is working in urology at Massachusetts General hospital,

Boston, on such a fellowship, reports A. W. Dent, superintendent of Flint-Goodridge hospital and recently elected president of Dil-

Dr. C. H. D. Bowers won such a fellowship at Bellevue hospital, New York city. Dr. N. R. Davidson won such a fellowship in gynecology and obstetrics, at Harlem hospital, New York city. Dr. L. W. Horton won such a fellowship for advanced study of eye, ear, nose and throat at Vienna, Paris and London. From these fellowships Drs. Bowers, Davidson and Horton returned to New Orleans to take responsible positions on the Flint-Goodridge hospital staff.

In the white faculty for the 1941 postgraduate course these New Orleans physicians and surgeons served:

Medicine—Drs. Musser, Roy H. Turner, M. T. Van Studdiford, J. J. Archinard, B. J. DeLaureal, Sydney Jacobs, R. Alec Brown.

Pediatrics — Drs. Charles J. Bloom, Jack E. Strange.

Surgery—Drs. Cohn, Maes.

Orthopedics—Drs. Guy A. Caldwell, L. C. Spencer.

Gynecology and Obstetrics—Drs. Hilliard E. Miller, E. L. King, W. E. Levy, Conrad G. Collins, A. A. Caire, Jr.

Urology—Drs. E. B. Vickery, Edgar Burns.

Pathology—Drs. William H. Harris, Andrew V. Friedrichs.

Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat—Drs. Henry N. Blum, A. J. McComiskey.

Radiology—Dr. Leon J. Menville, J. N. Ane.

Students Listed

The 36 Negro doctors who attended the 1941 post-graduate course were Drs. William A. Anderson, Alexandria, La.; R. M. Baranco, Baton Rouge; A. E. Bowie, Houston, Tex.; Leo S. Butler, Baton Rouge; P. G. Byrd, Beaumont, Tex.; Ernest Cherrie, New Orleans; M. A. Clark, Wynnewood, Okla.; R. J. Coker, New Orleans; B. Jesse Covington, Houston, Tex.; A. W. Dumas, Jr., Natchez, Miss.; J. M. Epps, New Orleans; E. N. Ezidore, Gramercy, La.; R. L. Figgins, New Orleans; J. M. Franklin, Prairie View, Tex.; U. G. Gibson, Port Arthur, Tex.; A. A. Gipson, Clarksdale, Miss.; C. C. Haydel, New Orleans; Xacadene A. Hill, Prairie View, Tex.; H. Horne Huggins, Baton Rouge; Edward P. Jimson, New Orleans; E. H. Jones, Talladega, Ala.; Dr. H. C. Joseph, Baton Rouge; Thomas H. Mims, New Orleans; M. B. Moore, Oklahoma City, Okla.; J. H. Murray, New Orleans; Grady D. Orange, Alexandria, La.; Lee M. Owens, Vicksburg, Miss.; Frederick Rhodes, New Orleans; J. A. Sherrod, New Orleans; C. W. Smith, Hattiesburg, Miss.; R. F. Spears, Meridian, Miss.; Thaddeus Taylor, New Orleans; A. C. Terrence, Opelousas, La.; J. W. Thomas, Houma; H. P. Wheeler, New Orleans; F. E. Williams, Sr., Marshall, Tex.

New Orleans, La., Times-Picayune
June 29, 1941

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By Meigs O. Frost

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Two Races Teach

While outstanding white physicians gladly give their time and their scientific knowledge and experience for the postgraduate teaching of the Negro physicians, not all the teaching is done by white medical men. There are outstanding Negro physicians who come to New Orleans from as far as New York for the benefit of these physicians of their own race.

Among them are such Negro leaders as Dr. Peter Marshall Murray, visiting gynecologist at Harlem hospital in New York, and a trustee of Howard university, Washington, D. C. Dr. Murray conducted postgraduate courses in gynecology at the 1941 Flint-Goodridge course ending Friday. He was born in Houma, La. His education started at the Negro public schools there. Then he attended New Orleans university, completed his premedical studies here, and went on to Howard university for his M. D.

Another Negro physician who taught in the graduate school is Dr. John W. Chenault, director of orthopedic surgery at the Infantile Paralysis Center, Tuscaloosa, Ala. The center cost $100,000, apportioned from the money raised to fight infantile paralysis by the annual Birthday Ball in honor of President Roosevelt. It has been in operation since October, 1940, and some 50 Negro children are under treatment there. They call it the "Negro Warm Springs."

Dillard Represented

Others among those Negro physicians on the faculty of the Flint-Goodridge postgraduate course include Dr. Theodore K. Lawless, lecturer at Northwestern university school of medicine, Evanston, Ill., specialist in syphilis; Dr. Hugh A. Browne, superintendent of the McRae Tuberculosis sanitarium, Alexander, Ark.; Dr. C. H. D. Bowers, senior associate in charge of the division of syphilis, Flint-Goodridge hospital; Dr. Rivers Frederick, chief, department of surgery, Flint-Goodridg; Dr. N. R. Davidson, chief of the department of gynecology and obstetrics, Flint-Goodridge, and Dr. L. W. Horton, chief of the department of opthalmology and otolaryngology, Flint-Goodridge.

They labor tirelessly to bring the latest developments of medical and surgical science to other Negro doctors working among their people in cities, towns and rural sections of the Deep South. They can tell you very human tales of these Negro physicians who work among those of their own race to whom an earned income of $100 a year in cash would seem like wealth. Many a doctor bill is paid these Negro physicians in chickens and eggs, baskets of garden truck, strings of fish, slabs of side meat. Many such a doctor bill is never paid at all. But the Negro physicians go their way, subject to call at all hours of the day or night, driving down remote country dirt roads, paddled down many a Southern bayou and small river, fighting disease and death in city alley shack and country cabin.

Cut Death Rate

And they have been pushing death backward, year by year. In New Orleans alone, the Negro death rate per 1000 was 26.2 in 1920. It went down to 25 per 1000 in 1930, a decrease of 1.2. Then in 1939 it was driven down to 14.6 per 1000, a decrease of 10.4 in nine years. New Orleans, Memphis, Atlanta and Birmingham are the four Southern cities with the largest Negro populations. The New Orleans Negro death rate in 1930 was the highest of the four. In 1939 it was the lowest.

Fellowships for advanced study in medicine and surgery have been provided for promising Negro doctors at Flint-Goodridge. Dr. R. E. Fullilove of New Orleans now is working in urology at Massachusetts General hospital, Boston, on such a fellowship, reports A. W. Dent, superintendent of Flint-Goodridge hospital and recently elected president of Dil-

Dr. C. H. D. Bowers won such a fellowship at Bellevue hospital, New York city. Dr. N. R. Davidson won such a fellowship in gynecology and obstetrics, at Harlem hospital, New York city. Dr. L. W. Horton won such a fellowship for advanced study of eye, ear, nose and throat at Vienna, Paris and London. From these fellowships Drs. Bowers, Davidson and Horton returned to New Orleans to take responsible positions on the Flint-Goodridge hospital staff.

In the white faculty for the 1941 postgraduate course these New Orleans physicians and surgeons served:

Medicine—Drs. Musser, Roy H. Turner, M. T. Van Studdiford, J. J. Archinard, B. J. DeLaureal, Sydney Jacobs, R. Alec Brown.

Pediatrics — Drs. Charles J. Bloom, Jack E. Strange.

Surgery—Drs. Cohn, Maes.

Orthopedics—Drs. Guy A. Caldwell, L. C. Spencer.

Gynecology and Obstetrics—Drs. Hilliard E. Miller, E. L. King, W. E. Levy, Conrad G. Collins, A. A. Caire, Jr.

Urology—Drs. E. B. Vickery, Edgar Burns.

Pathology—Drs. William H. Harris, Andrew V. Friedrichs.

Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat—Drs. Henry N. Blum, A. J. McComiskey.

Radiology—Dr. Leon J. Menville, J. N. Ane.

Students Listed

The 36 Negro doctors who attended the 1941 post-graduate course were Drs. William A. Anderson, Alexandria, La.; R. M. Baranco, Baton Rouge; A. E. Bowie, Houston, Tex.; Leo S. Butler, Baton Rouge; P. G. Byrd, Beaumont, Tex.; Ernest Cherrie, New Orleans; M. A. Clark, Wynnewood, Okla.; R. J. Coker, New Orleans; B. Jesse Covington, Houston, Tex.; A. W. Dumas, Jr., Natchez, Miss.; J. M. Epps, New Orleans; E. N. Ezidore, Gramercy, La.; R. L. Figgins, New Orleans; J. M. Franklin, Prairie View, Tex.; U. G. Gibson, Port Arthur, Tex.; A. A. Gipson, Clarksdale, Miss.; C. C. Haydel, New Orleans; Xacadene A. Hill, Prairie View, Tex.; H. Horne Huggins, Baton Rouge; Edward P. Jimson, New Orleans; E. H. Jones, Talladega, Ala.; Dr. H. C. Joseph, Baton Rouge; Thomas H. Mims, New Orleans; M. B. Moore, Oklahoma City, Okla.; J. H. Murray, New Orleans; Grady D. Orange, Alexandria, La.; Lee M. Owens, Vicksburg, Miss.; Frederick Rhodes, New Orleans; J. A. Sherrod, New Orleans; C. W. Smith, Hattiesburg, Miss.; R. F. Spears, Meridian, Miss.; Thaddeus Taylor, New Orleans; A. C. Terrence, Opelousas, La.; J. W. Thomas, Houma; H. P. Wheeler, New Orleans; F. E. Williams, Sr., Marshall, Tex.

Kansas City Call
Kansas City, Mo.

Physicians Convene at N' Orleans

Public Health Institute at Flint-Goodridge

NEW ORLEANS.—(ANP)—Th nblic Health Institute for Physi·ians played host to 36 physicians t Flint-Goodridge hospital here)ct. 23-24. The three day meet saw ıore than half of the attending hysicians coming from out of the ity.

Sponsored by the Louisianna State Department of Health, the ooperative efforts of the National Tuberculosis association, Tubercu-osis and Public Health Association f Louisiana, Tuberculosis commit-ee of New Orleans, U. S. Public Health service and U. S. Child-en's bureau aided in making the ession successful.

Invitations were extend to Dr. Walter H. Maddux, Slossfield Health center, Birmingham; Dr. E. B. Perry, Birmingham, U. S. Public Health Service; Dr. F. Doug-ass Stubbs, Douglass Hospital Thoracic Surgery director, Phila-lelphia; and Dr. C. Leon Wilson, Provident Hospital obstetrician, hicago, to lecture to the gather-ıg. Following each lecture, 15 hysicians from Tulane and Louis-ına State University Medical chool and members of Flint-Good-dge's medical staff led discuss-ns.

A public meeting at which Dr. ohn D. Whitney, New Orleans epartment of health director was rincipal speaker, was held on the econd day of the institute. Dr. Whitney outlined the great pro-ress in public health that New rleans was making. Presiding over ıe sessions was Dr. F. F. Brown, ublic health educator attached to ouisiana State Department of ealth.

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Jackson, Miss., Daily Clarion Ledger
April 20, 1941

NEGRO PHYSICIANS HOLD ANNUAL MEET

The Mississippi State Medical and Surgical Association and the Mississippi State Dental Society will hold their annual State Conventions in Jackson, April 23-24.

On their programs appear the names of some of the most outstanding physicians and dentists of the South.

Quite extensive clinics, medical, surgical and dental—have been arranged.

A public program will be rendered at Central Church, North Farish Street, Wednesday night, at 7:45.

The public is cordially invited.

Dr. P. M. George of Mound Bayou and Dr. George Carmichael of Canton, Mississippi, are president and secretary, respectively of the Mississippi Medical and Surgical Association, and Dr. C. L. Barnes of Jackson, and Dr. C. E. Buckner of Vicksburg, are president and secretary, respectively of the Mississippi Cental Society.

It is said that several festivities will characterize these conventions.

The Mississippi Negro pharmaceutical convention and the Mississippi Association of Trained Nurses will hold their conventions in Jackson at the same time.

Kansas City Call
Kansas City, Mo.

Dr. W. H. Sinkler New Medical Director at St. Louis Institution

Mayor W. D. Becker Makes Changes At City Hospital; Dr. McClelland And Dr. Hampton Are Replaced

ST. LOUIS, Mo.—Dr. Wallace B. Christian, physician here for more than 20 years, was appointed superintendent of the Homer G. Phillips hospital here last week by Mayor William D. Becker. At the same time, Dr. W. H. Sinkler was named medical director of the hospital.

Dr. Christian succeeds Dr. Oral S. McClellan, and Dr. Sinkler succeeds Dr. H. E. Hampton. Dr. McClellan and Dr. Hampton, both appointees of former Mayor Bernard F. Dickman, served for eight years.

Virgil McKnight was appointed chief clerk at the hospital, succeeding William Roden, who served as chief clerk 16 years.

Dr. Cristian will recieve $3,000 a year in addition to his quarters in the hospital building and abroad. The medical director's salary is $2,800 and room and board.

Dr. Christian is a native Virginian and was graduated from the Howard university medical school in 1905. He began his practice in Maryland, coming to St. Louis in 1919. He has been a member of the city hospital staff since the hospital was established.

The Missouri Pan-Medical association, made up of Negro physicians in the state of Missouri, honored Dr. Christian at its meeting in Kansas City in May for his many years of service to the association. He served as secretary of the state association for 17 years and was presented with a loving cup. Dr. Christian is a former president of the Mound City Medical forum, is a member and ex-president of the board of directors and chief urogolist on the Peoples hospital staff. Dr. Christian served as assistant chief of staff of Homer G. Phillips hospital from its opening until July 1, 1939. Dr. Christion is a member of the Kappa Alpha Psi fraternity.

The new medical director at Homer Phillis is one of the city's younger physicians. Dr. Sinkler is 34 years old and a native of Summerville, S. C. He received his B. S. degree from Lincoln university, Pennsylvania, and his M. D. from the Howard university medical school.

Dr. Sinkler spent his internship at the Old City hospital here in 1932-33, and was resident surgeon at Homer Phillips from 1933 to 1936.

He was the physician who performed the unusual operation by removing a knife blade from a man's heart. The patient survived the operation but died some time later from pneumonia.

Dr. Sinkler is a member of the Alpha Phi Alpha fraternity. His wife is the former Dorothy Vashon. They have one child.

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NATIONAL DENTAL ASSOCIATION

New York Age
New York, N. Y.

National Dental Association Closes 28th Annual Meeting; Richmond Host To Dentists

AUG 30 1941

RICHMOND, Va., (ANP) — The National Dental association closed its 28th annual session here Friday after a most successful convention. Meeting at the Maggie Walker High school and paying honor to Dr. D. A. Ferguson noted Richmond dentists who was practically the founder of the association, the meetings opened under the gavel of Dr. J Leroy Baxter, Orange, N. J., national president

The scientific programs and clinics of the sessions were particularly impressive. Among those who appeared were Dr. Roland J. Main of the Medical College of Virginia, who lectured on diet and its relationship to dentistry; Dr. H. B. Haag of the same institution who presented a paper on the use of sulfanilamide in the treatment of mouth infection and Dr. B. L. Jackson of Tuskegee Institute who, assisted by A. W Curtis, assitant to Dr. George W. Carver, demonstrated by X-ray and photographs, favorable results from five year's use of persimmon extract in the treatment of pyorrhea ,an extract which Dr Carver had developed.

Other clinicians to appear were Dr. S B. Smith of Ambler Pa, on "A Complete and accurate technique for the Construction of Any Type Partial Denture"; Dr. R. Beecher Cole, prosthetist, New Haven, Conn., on "Essential Principles Basic to Full Denture Construction;" Drs. Emmett J. Scott and Ronald E. R. Lovell of Howard University College of Dentistry on "Preventive Orthodontics" and "Defects in Gold Inlays Their Causes and Their Remedies"; Dr. W. Clarkson of Petersburg on "Cancer" Dr. J. Frank Hall, assistant professor of exodonitis and oral surgery, Medical College of Virginia; Dr. J. A. Turner, Howard University Dr. Harry Dardwich, Philadelphia; Dr. R. C. Ward, Port Chester, New York; Dr. A S. Hunter Durham, N. C. and Dr W. B. Massey.

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President [illegible] in his radio address over WRVA pointed out that in 1901 approximately 200 colored dentists were represented by the NDA but that the number affiliated now is 2,000. He called attention to the effort of the military preparedness committee which had successfully sought commissions in the U. S. Army for Negro dentists.

Officers elected were president, L. A. Reid, Richmond, Va.; president-elect, W. O. Claytor, Washington, vice president D. J. Turpin, Nashville; executive board: R. Layne, St. Louis, chairman; P. W. Hill, Clarksdale Miss.; M. L. Wally, Thomasville, Ga. Regional vice presidents, C. C. Bowman, Orange, N J.; W. M. Springer, Cincinnati; J. M. Tinsley, Richmond, Va; A. M. Mackel, Natchez. Miss.; R. L. Jackson, Kansas City, Mo., and O. L. Lattimore, Houston.

The next convention will be held August 16, 1942, at Meharry Dental school, Nashville

Chicago Bee
Chicago, Illinois

STATUS OF FORMER MEDIC PREXY PUZZLES NMA OFFICIALS

38

By ALBERT ANDERSON

Is Dr. J. Leonidas Leach of Flint, Mich., a member of the National Medical Association? President H. E. Lee of Houston says he is not. General Secretary John T. Givens of Norfolk, Va., and Chairman of the Trustee Board Robert M. Hedrick of Gary, Ind., insist that he is. The difficulty regarding the status of Dr. Leach is an aftermath of the NMA convention held here last August.

Whether Dr. Leach is or is not a member of NMA might not be so important were it not that his case appears to be more or less a focal point in the struggle between two groups for control of NMA, the body which represents organized medicine among Negroes.

OCT 1 2 1941

The two groups are composed roughly on one hand of the great mass of physicians, the run of the mine as it were, as against a group which could be described as the intelligentsia and who, though fewer in number, have by virtue of their standing and success in the profession and by statesmanship of a shrewd sort, dominated the affairs of the body. This latter group has felt it imperative that it remain in power because of the crucial times facing Negro medical practitioners, what with the threatened socialization of medicine and the increasing emphasis upon public health as well as the necessity of coping with the powerful white American Medical association which winked complacently at practices which exclude Negro doctors from tax-supported hospitals and representation in medical societies particularly in the South. Beyond any question, its members have battled for the finest ideals for the Negro medical profession but many of the lesser membes have insisted that the group acted as though it was appointed by divine right to do the job.

Dr. Leach's Status

Dr. Leach could be regarded as representative in a way of the great mass of the membership and it was this group which not only espoused his cause but created something of a turnover at the recent convention. It forced the adoption of a new constitution which had been hanging in the air for three years, abolished the powerful executive board which ran NMA between conventions and set up in its place a trustee board which the mass group controlled. So completely was the convention in its grip that at one time it looked as though a clean sweep would be made of all officials including the officers of the house of delegates. A tide of restraint set in however and the regular slate for the most part went through.

Proponents of Dr Leach felt that his friends were now in power and that he could be quietly exonerated and returned to membership. The new trustee board refused to recognize the action of the old executive board in expelling Dr. Leach from membership in 1939 since two conventions had passed and the expulsion had never been ratified by the convention. The general secretary accepted his dues, the treasurer issued him a receipt. Meanwhile the house of delegates, chairmaned by Dr. G. Hamilton Francis of Norfolk, referred the Leach case to the judiciary council, but neglected to elect the judiciary council, thus apparently leaving the matter hanging fire until the 1942 convention.

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Here the trustee board stepped in. Stating the position of the trustee board which is supreme between conventions, Dr. Robert M. Hedrick said this week:

"In reviewing the case of Dr. Leach, the findings are that he was elected president-elect of the NMA at its Hampton meeting in 1938. In the following year, 1939, he was deposed as president by the house of delegates and general assembly. There was no action taken by the house of delegates or the general assembly at that meeting for expulsion . During the interim of the New York meeting in 1939 and the Houston meeting in 1940, the old executive board voted his expulsion from membership in the NMA. Since the action of the executive board the National Medical association has convened in annual convention twice, in Houston in 1940 and Chicago, 1941. At neither of these meetings did the executive board present their reasons for expulsion or charges on which they based their action.

"The action taken by the house of delegates and the general assembly in the New York meeting of 1949 we uphold and agree with but the action taken by the executive board in expelling Dr. Leach from membership in the NMA at its mid-winter meeting during the interim between the New York meeting and the Houston meeting, we disagree with and hold it was illegal. Since there has never been any ratification by the house of delegates or the general assembly in either of the subsequent meetings we hold that action of the old executive board null and void."

"Therefore Dr. Leach is a member of the National Medical association upon payment of his dues."

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Dr. John T. Givens, general secretary wrote:

Dr. Leach reapplied for fellowship under Section II, Chapter 12 of the new constitution and I accepted his fellowship dues and turned them over imediately to the treasurer who was present at the time and who approved of the transaction. Therefore, so far as I am concerned, the matter is closed and Dr. Leach stands reinstated unless his application for membership is disapproved by the judiciary council and vetoed by the house of delegates.

"We stand compelled to accept Dr. Leach's membership in NMA for the simple fact that he is a member of a constituent society and unless they have expelled him the only procedure to be council. The judiciary council is taken by those who wish to keep him out under the new constitution would be for charges to be preferred in writing and filed with me as secretary—when in turn I would present these charges to the judicial council for action. I feel the matter has been agitated sufficiently and until charges are brought against the doctor in question in the proper manner there is nothing to be gained."

President H. E. Lee wired:

"Correspondence in my office coming from officials of the house of delegates and board trustees of NMA reveal that question of reinstatement of Dr. Leach in the NMA was referred to the judiciary council. The judiciary council is nominated by me and elected by the house of delegates. I am sending nominations in today. When the judicial council is elected (1942) it will be in position to pass upon all referred matters."

Meanwhile Dr. Leach at Flint is insisting that newspapers give coverage to his reinstatement and exoneration. The most it appears can be done is to present the record.

Daily World
Atlanta, Georgia

Race Medics Attend White Convention

CLEVELAND, Ohio. — (ANS) — Officers of the National Medical Association are guests here this week of the American Medical Association's annual convention. The AMA, white, issued special permission to these officials to visit the scientific sessions and exhibits of the meeting, June 2 through June 6.

The seven key NMA officials in attendance here are making a careful study of the manner in which the AMA scientific sessions and exhibits are conducted. Since these men are at present planning the program for the 47th annual NMA convention, which meets at DuSable High School and at Provident Hospital in Chicago August 18 to 22, it is hoped that some innovations and improvements in methods of conducting the NMA convention might be achieved as a result of this study.

Negro physicians on hand for the AMA meeting are: Dr. A. N. Vaughn, St. Louis, president of the NMA; Dr. William McKinley Thomas, Leavenworth, Kansas, chairman of the Executive Board; Dr. Henry E. Lee, Houston, Texas, president-elect; Dr. G. Hamilton-Francis, Norfolk, Speaker of the House of Delegates; Dr. John Givens, Norfolk, General Secretary; Dr. E. T. Taylor, St. Louis, Treasurer; Dr. John J. Thomas, St. Louis, member of the Executive Committee; and Dr. E. B. Perry, Kansas City, Mo., Secretary of the Committee on Medical Education and Hospitalization.

These men were invited by Dr. Olin West, Secretary. This gesture is regarded as evidence of closer collaboration between these two outstanding medical associations.

Journal and Guide
Norfolk, Virginia

Race Doctors Invited To AMA Meeting

NMA Officials In Cleveland This Week For Sessions

CLEVELAND, Ohio — Officers of the National Medical Association are guests here this week of the American Medical Association's annual convention. The AMA, white, issued special invitations to these officials asking that they participate in the scientific sessions of the meeting, June 2 through June 6.

PLAN NMA MEET

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RACE DOCTORS

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These men were invited by Dr. Olin West, white, president of the American Medical Association. This gesture is regarded as evidence of closer collaboration between the two outstanding medical associations.

Kansas City Call
Kansas City, Mo.

Negro Doctors to Be Guests Of White Medical Society

LEAVENWORTH, Kas. —The official family of the National Medical Association, Negro, has been invited to attend the annual sessions of the American Medical Association, white, which will convene in Cleveland the week of June 3. This announcement was made by Dr. William McKinley Thomas, chairman of the executive board of the N.M.A., here this week.

Officers of the N. M. A. who plan to go to the Cleveland meeting are Dr. George L. Vaughn, St. Louis, president; Dr. Henry L. Lee, Houston, Texas, president-elect; Dr. John T. Given, Norfolk, Va., general secretary; Dr. E. T. Taylor, St. Louis, treasurer; Dr G. Hamilton Francis, Norfolk speaker of the House of Delegates; Dr. John Thomas, St. Louis, member of the executive board; Dr. E. B. Perry, Kansas City, secretary of the commission of medication and hospitalization, and Dr. W. McKinley Thomas.

Journal and Guide
Norfolk, Virginia

Announce Clinic Subjects for NMA Meeting In Chicago, August 18-22

CHICAGO, Ill.—Of interest to the nation's Negro physicians is the register of scientific clinics scheduled for the 47th annual convention of the National Medical Association which meets in Chicago, August 18 to 22.

The clinics will be held at Provident Hospital here and will be part of the hospital's 50th anniversary celebration, being observed in conjunction with the NMA's annual convention. They embrace a wide variety of subjects with which physicians are particularly concerned in this time of maximum emphasis on general public health because of the national defense emergency.

SUBJECTS

The clinic subjects and the days on which they will be held at the local Provident Hospital follow: Tuesday — obstetrics, obstetrical diagnosis, cardiac, pediatrics, gynecology, dermatology, chest, and urology. Wednesday—dermatology, dentistry for children, dentistry for expectant mothers, eye, ear, nose, and throat, pelvic inflammation, allergy, surgery, and opisiotomy.

Thursday—anethesia, pelvic deformities, diabetes, surgery and the infection of the oral structures. Friday—fractures and the recent trends in the treatment of cancer of the stomach.

PROGRAMS SENT OUT

More detailed information concerning the times of these clinics and the physicians who will conduct them is printed on one of the first pages of the official convention program, recently released from the publishers and mailed to members of the association from the office of Dr. John T. Givens, of Norfolk, Va., general secretary of the association.

Headquarters for the NMA convention will be DuSable High School here. Registration for the sessions begins on Monday, August 18. Some sessions of the National Hospital Association meeting, which is to be held in conjunction with the NMA convention, will be held on Sunday, August 17.

Globe and Independent
Nashville, Tenn.

'War Neurosis' To Be NMA Topic

CHICAGO, Aug. 7 (ANP)—The appearance of "War Neurosis" as one of the topics of discussion on the medical section program for the 47th annual convention of the National Medical association, scheduled to meet at DuSable High school here Aug. 18-22, reflects the influences of World War II on this year's gathering of physicians, pharmacists, hospital executives, and insurance examiners.

It was pointed out by Dr. John T. Givens, secretary of the association, when he released the convention program, that the most serious health dislocation in any post-war period is a tremendous increase in the incidence of "War Neurosis."

Dr. John Sinclair Perry of Washington, D. C., is scheduled to lecture on the subject at the convention. Experts from the Veterans Administration faculty at Tuskegee, who have been charged with the grave responsibility of treating victims of World War I, will lead the discussion in an effort to spread the methods and techniques of treatment to as many physicians as possible and in so doing enable doctors to be ready to diagnose and recognize the ailment immediately, if the citizens of this country are ever called upon to fight.

The NMA Executive committee recognizes this subject as one of the most important on this year's program. The discussion gets underway Wednesday morning, August 20, and will be led by Dr. E. H. Dibble, Dr. P. P. Barker, and Dr

Pittsburgh Courier
Pittsburgh, Pa.

INSURGENT GROUP UPSETS NATIONAL MEDICAL MEET

AUG 30 1941

Historic Meeting Adopts New Constitution—Executive Board Abolished—Reinstate Dr. Leach, Deposed Prsident.

CHICAGO, Aug. 28—(By Herman Clayton for ANP)—A new constitution was adopted and the entire executive board abolished at the 47th annual convention of the National Medical association held from Monday through Friday last week at the DuSable high school. It was the largest convention in the history of the group, with more than 1,000 delegates in attendance.

Dr. J. Leonidas Leach, former president of the association who was deposed from office last year, won a vote of exoneration. President-elect of the group is Dr. T. M. Smith of Chicago, and the site of the next convention will be Cleveland.

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Said by its pioneer members to have been the largest, the most constructive and the best financed of any in their memory, it attracted thousands of visitors during its four-day stay. Tuesday to Friday, Chicago enjoyed a veritable feast of medical and hygienic information presented through lectures, demonstrations, motion pictures, and exhibits, covering a wide range of subjects: heart disease, radiography, surgical procedure, war neurosis, human fertility, child care, cancer, etc.

In a highly decorative setting of a kaleidoscope of commercial, artistic, and scientific exhibits, the convention got off to its start last Tuesday night with the official welcome by Mayor Kelly. Then Dr. A. N. Vaughn, outgoing president, sounded the keynote. Dr. Vaughn said, "The National Medical association embraces two fundamental objectives, namely: the adequate medical care for, and efective dissemination of health education among the Negro people; and the striving to expand the science and elevate the practice of medicine with the profession itself."

Thus commenced, the convention resolved itself into a daily program of clinics, panel discussions, and symposiums, special emphasis being paid to obstretics and war injuries.

A high feature of the week's activity was the presentation to Provident Hospital of a bronzed plaque in memory of the late Dr. Daniel Hale Williams. Other recognized for outstanding professional service were Dr. Edward Perry of Kansas City, and Dr. Carl G. Roberts of Chicago.

In order to stimulate increased interest in distinguished medical service and research, the following recommendations were adopted; the awarding of a service medal annually to the finest scientific contribution by a member and to the hospital having the best scientific exhibit at the convention.

REVOLT BREAKS LOOSE

Despite the evident appearance of harmony which prevailed amid the active business of the convention, and the widespread social activity which the more playful visitors engaged in, a certain air of tensity hung over the entire session. The 190 members of the house of delegates met frequently. The general assembly was called on Tuesday and then adjourned, almost permanently it appeared. Finally a committee appointed by Dr. G. Hamilton Francis, speaker of the house of delegates, after the undercover grumbling had become audible, and composed of Dr. Byrd of Norfolk and Dr. Alexander of New Jersey, sought President Vaughn and the other officers and demanded that the general assembly be called in special session.

This special session heard demands for action upon the long postponed new constitution; and airing of charges affecting officials of the organization in the administering of funds. Target of charges which had developed because of unexplained expenditures and shortages in conection with the New York convention during the world's fair two years ago, Dr. Marcus B. Hutto, of Bainbridge, Ga., secretary of the executive board, made an eloquent defense of his 20 year record of service. A motion expunging the charges from the record finally carried, but the reaction and revolt which had been lurking under cover for the past two years finally broke forth.

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The result was the adoption of a new constitution, one which had been ordered prepared at the Hampton, Va., convention four years ago, but which had failed of opportunity for adoption at each convention since.

New officers accompanied the new constitution, several changes of far-reaching character taking place.

DR. GIVENS REELECTED

The new president of the organization is Dr. H. E. Lee of Houston, elected last year for succession this year. The new president-elect of the group is Dr. T. M. Smith, Chicago. Dr. J. T. Givens of Norfolk, Va., for many years general secretary of the body, was reelected.

Other new officers are: E. T. Taylor, St. Louis, treasurer; H. H. Walker, Nashville, 1st vice-president; A. L. Marshall, Penn., 2nd vice-president; Sadie C. Mason, Mich., 3rd vice-president; A. C. Terrarde, Opelousas, La.; corresponding secretary; A. Porter Davis, Kansas City, Kan., assistant correspondent secretary; and H. L. Small, Maryland, assistant general secretary.

Some idea of the reaction which swept the house of delegates and the general assembly can be gained by the fact that the entire executive board, the governing body of the NMA, was abolished by action of the house, ratified by the assembly. In its place was set up under the new constitution, a new adinterim governing body known as the trustee board. It will have but 11 members instead of the 21 on the old executive board.

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Named as trustees were: Drs. W. G. Alexander, Orange, N. J.; C. Herbert Marshall, Washington; L. M. Hill, Atlanta; S. H. Freeman, Nashville; C. H. Payne, Chicago; Moses Clayborne, Penn.; D. W. Price, La.; W. A. Marmon, Mo.; J. M. Mills, N. C.; L. G. Pinkston, and J. G. Gathings, Texas; and Robert Hedrick of Gary, Ind.

INSURGENTS WIN

Another indication of the pent-up forces which swept into control of the convention, an expression which threatened at the time to break out into sectionalism, was the vote of exoneration won by Dr. J. Leonidas Leach, of Flint, Mich. Dr. Leach, deposed former president of the National Medical association, was active in the councils of the insurgent group which found itself a stalwart majority. He was overjoyed at the lifting of the ban which permitted him again to enjoy rights as member of the organization which a year ago decared him unfit for membership.

Chicago Defender
Chicago, Illinois

New NMA Chief

AUG 30 1941

DR. T. M. SMITH

Well known Chicago physician who was made president-elect of the National Medical association at its fortyseventh annual session in Chicago last week. Dr. Smith with assume office in 1942 as successor to Dr. H. E. Lee, of Houston, Texas. Prior to his elevation Dr. Smith was a member of the executive board.

Chicago Defender
Chicago, Illinois

NMA And Hospital Units Open Meets In Chicago

AUG 30 1941

The convention season in Chicago arrived in full bloom the beginning of this week when the National Medical Association brought 1200 doctors and their wives into the city, and the National Hospital Association brought into attendance 2500 delegates and visitors. Chicago hotels are filled to capacity.

The forty-seventh annual convention of the N.M.A. raised the curtain for its five-day session in Chicago pledging itself in behalf of honor, science and unity. At the opening session in DuSable high school, a throng of the nation's leading physicians and their coterie were greeted by Dr. A. N. Vaughn, president of the association.

The National Hospital association had a full day on Monday. As confirmed by Dr. S. W. Smith, executive secretary, the group began its activities at 7 a.m., with a tour of Provident and Billings hospitals.

Following that, at a morning session, were addresses by Mrs. Inez Fuller of Roanoke, Va.; Miss Louise W. Bell of Chicago; Dr. T. R. Ponton, editor of "Hospital Management;" Miss Ova Lewis, Chicago; and iMss Mary Hines of Detroit.

The afternoon session featured an address by Dr. U. G. Dailey on "Biographical Notes Concerning the Late Daniel Hale Williams, M.D." From 5 p.m. to 7 p.m. there was a banquet in honor of the founders of the association. At the evening session, Dr. Howard K. Thurman of

AUG 30 1941

Howard University addressed the group concerning the professions and their duty to the public.

A climax of the National Medical Association meeting on Monday was the national airing over radio station WGN of an address by Dr. Vaughn, the president. An address by Dr. U. G. Dailey was broadcast over the same station on Tuesday afternoon.

Amsterdam News
New York, N. Y.

Negro Enters J. C. Hospital

Dr. Mason, Howard U. Graduate, Internes At Medical Center

JERSEY CITY, N. J. — A precedent was established in medical circles here, and possibly for the State, last week when the second colored interne was accepted at the Jersey City Medical Center. He is Dr. Vaughan Mason, of Salem, N. J., who joins Dr. Harold Franklin, a graduate of Howard Medical School.

The attitude of officials at Medical Center towards colored professionals has been decidedly different from that of hospital executives in other New Jersey cities. Here, colored women have been admitted for training as nurses, along with internes, while a ban exists against the group elsewhere.

Dr. Mason, the son of Dr. and Mrs. A. S. Mason, of Salem, his mother being president of the State Federation of Colored Women Clubs, graduated last month from McGill University, Montreal, Canada. Previously, he attended the University of Pennsylvania, where he was a varsity track star, in addition to being a member of the Penn band and symphony orchestra.

He was on the McGill track team for four years, and last year won the Canadian Intercollegiate Boxing Championship. He was also awarded the Major Forbes Trophy for the best performance at the B. F. W. Intercollegiate Tourney.

Dr. Mason completed Salem High School and earned the bachelor of arts degree from Pennsylvania. He completed the five-year medical course at McGill, and also received the French surgical degree of C. M.

New York Age
New York, N. Y.

30 Year Old Medico Soon To Become City's Highest Ranking Negro In Hospital Service

Ranking sixth on the Civil Service list for Acting Deputy Medical Superintendent, Dr. J. Clarence Chambers, Jr., 30 year old night executive physician of Harlem Hospital, will become the first Negro doctor in the city's medical history to hold such a responsible position when provision is made in the city's budget for funds for the placement.

When the examination was held, it was for the purpose of filling five vacancies in city hospitals, all of which have been filled with exception of one formerly held by Dr. Manuel Kalman who has been called for duty in the U. S. Army. This leaves the office automatically open to the youthful Dr. Chambers.

Dr. Chambers, a native of Baltimore, is the son of the late J. Clarence Chambers, Jr. and Mrs. Alice T. Chambers. After graduation from Frederick Douglass High School, Baltimore, he attended Amherst College, receiving the B. A. degree in June, 1930. Upon graduation from the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Columbia University he entered Harlem Hospital where he interned from July 1, 1934 to June 30, 1936. He became attending physician at the hospital July 1, 1936 to March 16, 1939 and night executive physician from March 17, 1939 to the present time.

Pittsburgh Courier
Pittsburgh, Pa.

WHITE BENEFACTOR WHO AIDED NEGRO PHYSICIANS, DIES

LOUISVILLE, July 24—(ANP)—Dr. August Schachner, physician, who donated his 1,200-volume medical library to the Louisville Free Public Library in January for the use of Negro physicians, died here Thursday at the age of 75.

He was a medical historian who had made extensive contributions to medical journals and the founder of the medical library of the Louisville Medical college and Louisville College of Pharmacy.

Durham, N. C., Morning Herald
June 8, 1941

DURHAM NEGROES TO ATTEND MEET

Medical, Dental And Pharmaceutical Session Will Be Held In Rocky Mount

Durham will be represented at the Old North State Medical, Dental and Pharmaceutical Society meeting Tuesday Wednesday and Thursday at Rocky Mount by Dr. Clyde Donnell, secretary-treasurer, and Dr. James E. Shepard, president of the North Carolina College for Negroes, president emeritus of the society and also a graduate in pharmacy, as well as others. The society is the oldest of its kind among Negroes.

Dr. A. S. Hunter is chairman of the program committee of the dental section. Dr. Y. D. Garrett will read a paper in the section on pharmacy while Drs. Leo G. Bruce, R. P. Randolph and J. V. Cordice will lead discussions on various medical and surgical subjects. They all are of Durham.

The scientific sessions will be held at the Booker T. Washington High School and will include every phase of medicine, dentistry and pharmacy in their respective divisions, handled by some of the best exponents of these professions.

Dr. Cordice will discuss diseases of the G. U. tract and vitamin C deficiency at a meeting on Wednesday, between 9:30 A. M. and 2 P. M.

Following the registration at Booker T. Washington High School at 3:30 P. M. June 10, there will be a meeting of the executive board, beginning at 5 P. M.

The dental division under the chairmanship of Dr. Hunter has secured the services of Dr. R. Beecher Costa of New Haven, Conn., who will hold a clinic all day Wednesday and Thursday.

York D. Garrett of Durham will take part in an open forum on bigger and better drugs.

Among social features will be bridge parties, a smoker and picnic, with the finale featuring the annual ball Thursday night at the community center.

Dr. Randolph will discuss a papper, "Coronary Occlusions," which is scheduled to be given by Dr. John Smith on Thursday.

Raleigh, N. C., News & Observer
June 7, 1941

MEDICAL SOCIETY MEETS NEXT WEEK

Negro Organization Will Convene in Rocky Mount Tuesday for Three Days

The Old North State Medical, Dental and Pharmaceutical Society, oldest medical society in the world among Negroes, will convene in Rocky Mount Tuesday afternoon for a three-day meeting.

Booker T. Washington High School will be the scene of the scientific sessions, which will include discussions of every phase of medicine, dentistry and pharmacy, handled by experts of these professions.

Included on the program will be visits to the Parkview Hospital and the Rocky Mount Sanitarium, and Dr. B. C. Willis, prominent surgeon, will discuss Cancer of the Cervix. Others on the program will be Dr. Newsome L. Battle, who will speak on gallbladder disease in the Negro Race, and discussions by Dr. P. H. Lee, member of the State Board of Health, Rocky Mount; Dr. J. A. Whitaker, superintendent of Health Department; Dr. C. C. Stewart, Greensboro; Dr. J. W. V. Cordice, Durham; Dr. L. E. McCauley, Raleigh; Dr. Walter J. Hughes, State Board of Health, Raleigh; Dr. R. S. Halliday, Statesville; and Dr. William B. Pettiford, Raleigh. These discussions will come on Tuesday.

Social features, such as bridge parties, smokers and picnics, will be provided for the delegates attending the meetings, and the Ladies Auxiliary has prepared a program under the general theme of "Woman's Place in the Defense Program" for a part of the activities.

Officers of the organization are Dr. Thomas Watkins, Charlotte, Charlotte, president; Dr. J. H. Pittman, Burlington, president-elect; Dr. J. C. Morgan of High Point, first vice-president; Dr. J. B. Davis, Fuquay Springs, recording secretary and reporter; and Dr. Clyde Donnell, Durham, secretary-treasurer.

Dunn, N. C. Dispatch
December 16, 1941

NEGRO PROFESSION GROUP HOLDS BIG MEETING HERE

Dunn Physicians, Others Take Part On Medical Program

Negro professional leaders from all sections of Eastern North Carolina attended the sectional meeting of the Eastern Carolina Medical, Dental and Pharamaceutical Association held Thursday.

Dr. C. B. Codrington, prominent Dunn physician and a past president of the association, was host to the group.

Dr. C. L. Graves of Greenville is president of the association and presided over the meeting, attended by doctors, dentists and druggists.

The sessions were held at the Harnett County Training School and clinics were conducted at the Harnett County Hospital.

Dr. Codrington delivered the address of welcome and a number of prominent Dunn physicians and civic leaders took part on the program, which was held following a business session of the group.

Clinics At Hospital

Dr. J. R. Johnson, director and chief of staff, and Dr. W. W. Stanfield, chief surgeon, conducted a clinic at the hospital during the afternoon. Dr. Stanfield showed the medicos some professional pictures, assisted by Miss Mary E. Turner, technician at the hospital.

Dr. Glenn L. Hooper, local dentist, discussed "Focal Infection and Its Relation to Systematic Disease."

District Rotary Governor Thomas R. Hood, a local druggist, spoke on the subject, "The Three D's and Our Relation To Each Other." He told of the part which professional men can play as individuals in the world crisis.

Other speakers on the program included President Graves, Dr. W. E. Merritt of Clinton, Dr. J. D. Douglas of Fayetteville and Dr. Codrington. Dr. Merr[illegible]e a paper on radio-dontia.

Dinner At School

The professional men were guests at a dinner held late in the afternoon at the Harnett County Training School. Principal J. T. Turner has charge of this event.

At the business session, the group voted to hold its next meeting with Dr. J. B. Davis at Fuquay Spring in February.

The same set of officers were retained, as follows: Dr. Graves, president; Dr. W. M. Capehart of Greenville, secretary-treasurer; and Dr. J. B. Davis of Fuquay Springs, reporter.

Host To Doctors

Dr. C. B. Codrington, prominent Dunn Negro leader and physician, was host to the Eastern North Carolina Medical, Dental and Pharmaceutical Association here last Thursday at a fine session. Dr. Codrington has been prominent in the organization for a number of years.

Nashville, Tenn. Tennessean
June 20, 1941

Pan-State Dental Meeting Ends Here

300 Negroes Attend Clinics at Meharry

Conclusion of the eighth annua session of the Pan-Tennesse Dental Association at Meharr Medical College Thursday brough to an end simultaneous meeting at the college of more than 30 Negro doctors, dentists, nurses an members of auxiliary associations

Prior to the final business ses sion Thursday, the Negro dentist attended clinics in exodontia an radiology conducted by Dr. J. B Singleton, executive secretary o the association, and E. B. Cole respectively.

The convention, which opened Tuesday, heard an address Wednesday from Dr. Oren A. Oliver o Nashville, president-elect of the American Dental Association.

During the convention, members discussed ways and means of meeting requirements for Negro dentists in the armed forces. Dr. Singleton said that out of 37 available places, 37 had been filled.

The women's auxiliary of the association devoted its defense program efforts to planning entertainment for Negro soldiers on leave.

Preventive ~~rather~~ than restorative dentistry was the theme of most of the technical papers at the meeting.

Prior to closing Wednesday the Volunteer State Medical Association of Negro physicians adopted a resolution affirming allegiance to the President "to do whatever we may to aid the country in this hour of emergency."

Dr. J. W. Jones of Nashville is president of this association and Dr. D. T. Rolfe executive secretary.

The Volunteer State Nurses Association ended a three-day program Wednesday with a tour of clinics, operating rooms and wards at Hubbard Hospital.

Greenwood S. C. Index Journal
January 6, 1941

Graduate Assembly To Be Held for Negro Doctors Later This Month

The first graduate assembly for Negro physicians in South Carolina will be held at State A. and N. college, Orangeburg, Jan. 28, 29 and 30. Similar meetings conducted under the supervision of Dr. S. St. C. Guild, director of the Negro program of the National Tuberculosis association have been held annually in Jacksonville, New Orleans, Los Angeles, St. Louis, Pittsburgh and other cities. Cooperating sponsors for the meeting here are the United States Public Health Service, the National Tuberculosis association the South Carolina Board of Health, the Palmetto Medical association and the South Carolina tuberculosis association and State A. and M. college.

Among clinicians and lecturers on program are P. Martin Santos, M. D. of Chicago, Robt. E. Seibels, M. D. of Columbia, obstetrics: William B. Perry, special consultant, U. S. Public Health Service, syphilis; Nolan A. Owens, M. D., of Washington and William Weston, Jr., M. D., of Columbia, pediatrics; Sedgwick Simons, M. D., director, Division of Venereal Diseases, and R. W. Ball, M. D., director of the Division of Maternal and Child Hygiene, South Carolina Board of Health.

Spartanburg S. C. Journal
January 6, 1941

Negro Physicians Of S. C. to Receive Postgraduate Work

The first postgraduate assembly for negro physicians in South Carolina will be held at State A. and M. college, Orangeburg, January 28, 29 and 30. Similar meetings conducted under the supervision of Dr. C. St. C. Guild, director of the negro program of the National Tuberculosis association have been held annually in Jacksonville, New Orleans, Los Angeles, St. Louis, Pittsburgh and other cities.

Cooperating sponsors for the meeting here are the United States public health service, the National Tuberculosis association, the South Carolina board of health, the Palmetto Medical association and the South Carolina Tuberculosis association and State A. and M. college.

Among clinicians and lecturers on program are P. Martir Santos, M. D., of Chicago, Robt. E. Seibels, M. D., of Columbia, obstetrics; William B. Perry, special consultant, U. S. Public Health service, syphilis; Nolan A. Owens, M. D., of Washington and William Weston, Jr., M. D., of Columbia, pediatrics; Sedgwick Simons, M. D., director, division of venereal diseases, and R. W. Ball, M. D., director of the division of maternal and child hygiene, South Carolina board of health.

Columbia S. C. State
April 13, 1941

Negro Medicos To Meet Here April 22-25

The annual meeting of Palmetto Medical, Dental and Pharmaceutical association and fifth clinic will be held at Good Samaritan-Waverly hospital April 22-25.

Some of the nation's leading specialists will conduct clinics daily at the hospital. Physicians and dentists from the Carolinas, Georgia and Florida will be in attendance. Among the specialists already secured for the clinics are:

Simeon L. Carson, M. D., former assistant surgeon-in-chief, Freedmen's hospital, Washington, D. C.; Claudius L. Forney, M. D., chairman of the department of ophthalmology, Provident hospital, Chicago, Ill.; Audley F. Connor, M. D., chairman of the department of medicine, and chief of the renal vascular diseases clinic, Provident hospital, Chicago, Ill.; George Shropshear, M. D., chief of the department of proctology, Provident hospital, Chicago, Ill., clinician, Chicago Social Hygiene clinic; John W. Chenault, M. D., director of orthopedics, head of the Tuskegee Infantile center, Tuskegee, Ala.; Jerome J. Peters, M. D., head of the department of roentgenology, Veterans' facility, Tuskegee, Ala.; J. W. Jones, M. D., professor of diseases of children, Meharry Medical college, Nashville, Tenn.; James L. Martin, M. D., pathologist, Freedmen's hospital, Washington, D. C.; J. H. Howard, M. D., gynecologist, Provident hospital, Chicago, Ill.

E. C. Jones, D. D. S., in charge of arrangements for the dental clinics, said the services of the following had been secured for this section of the meeting: John A. Turner, D. D. S., assistant professor of oral surgery, college of dentistry, Howard university, Washington, D. C., oral surgeon, Freedmen's hospital; Sylvester B. Smith, D. D. S., member of Odonto-Chirurgical society, member of the American Dental society, Ambler, Pa.; P. A. Fitzgerald, D. D. S., professor of crown and bridge work, college of dentistry, Howard university; Alex Hunter, D. D. S., Durham, N C.; J. B. Singleton, D. D. S., associate professor of exodontia and anesthesia Meharry Dental college, Nashville Tenn.; R. F. Sanford, D. D. S., professor of crown and bridge work Meharry Dental college, Nashville Tenn.

An outstanding feature of the association this year will be the public meeting at Allen university auditorium, Wednesday evening, April 23 at 8 p. m. Dr. Walter J. Hughes, state board of health, Raleigh, N. C., will be the key speaker.

Palmetto Medical association, one of the oldest of its kind among Negroes, has as its officers: L. W. Long, M. D., president, Union; W. H. Young, president-elect, Anderson; Durham Counts, Phar. C., secretary, Columbia; C. C. Brevard, D. D. S., treasurer, Camden. Members of the executive board are J. A. Robinson, M. D., chairman, Darlington; B. A. Everett, M. D., Columbia; J. G. Stuart, M. D., Columbia; W. H. Young, M. D., Anderson A. J. Collins, D. D. S., Columbia; J G. Bull, M. D., Spartanburg, and H. H. Gibbs, Phar. C., Greenville.

Columbia, S. C. State
July 29, 1941

FEWER COUNTRY DOCTORS

Journal of the South Carolina Medical Association.

The number of physicians actively engaged in the practice of medicine in South Carolina is such that any further reduction in the number may cause the people of the state to suffer for want of medical care—and this is particularly true of those areas which are primarily rural in character.

There is no hard and fast rule as to the number of physicians a given community or state may need but it has been estimated that it is necessary to have one physician to etach 1,100 of population to furnish adequate medical care.

According to the last census there are 1,899,804 people in South Carolina. Before the present national emergency arose ther wreee 1,404 physicians in the state and this number included all white and Negro physicians, even those who were inactive. A conservative estimate would place the number of physicians who were carrying a full medical load at 1,300. Thus we find that before the national emergency arose there was a ratio of 1:1460. A study recently completed by the council shows that the ratio at the present time is 1:1790.

Detailed study of representative counties will show that the shortage of physicians is more acute in the rural areas.

South Carolina has never been backward in furnishing men for service of the armed forces, and this is particularly true of medical men. But the welfare of the people of South Carolina demands that from now on the selection of physicians from this state for the army or navy must be made with extreme care and should be carried out only after a careful study of the local conditions and of the local community in which the physician works.

Daily World
Atlanta, Georgia

S. C. Physicians To Hold "Post" Clinic

COLUMBIA S. C.—(SNS)— The first postgraduate seminar for Negro physicians in South Carolina will be held at State A. and M. College, Orangeburg, January 28, 29 and 30, according to Mrs. Andrew W. Simkins, director of the Negro program of the South Carolina tuberculosis association. Similar meetings conducted under the supervision of C. Street C. Guild, M.D., director of the Negro program of the National Tuberculosis Association, New York City, have been held annually in Jacksonville, New Orleans, Los Angeles, St. Louis, Pittsburgh, and other cities.

Cooperating sponsors for the meeting are the United States Public Health Service, the National Tuberculosis Association, the South Carolina Board of Health, the Palmetto Medical Association State A. and M. College tuberculosis association. A special invitation is extended to physicians in the neighboring states of Georgia and North Carolina. There will be no registration fee.

Palmetto Leader
Columbia, S. C.

First Post-Graduate Assembly for Negro Physicians Held

JAN 11 1941

Columbia, S. C., Jan. 7—The first postgraduate seminar for Negro physicians in South Carolina will be held at State A. and M. College, Orangeburg, January 28, 29, and 30, according to Mrs. Andrew W. Simkins, director of the Negro program of the South Carolina tuberculosis association. Similar meetings conducted under the supervision of C. St. C. Guild, M. D., director of the Negro program of the National Tuberculosis Association, New York City, have been held annually in Jacksonville, New Orleans, Los Angeles, St. Louis Pittsburgh, and other cities. Cooperating sponsors for the meeting are the United States Public Health Service, the National Tuberculosis Association, the South Carolina Board of Health, the Palmetto Medical Association, State A. and M. College, and the South Carolina Tuberculosis Association. A special invitation is extended to physicians in the neighboring states of Georgia and North Carolina. There will be no registration fee.

Among clinicians and lecturers for the meeting are P. Martir Santos, M. D. of Chicago, Robt. E. Seibels, M. D. of Columbia, and R. W. Ball, M. D., director of the Division of Maternal and Child Hygiene, South Carolina Board of Health, obstetrics; William B. Perry, M. D., Special Consultant, U. S Public Health Service, and Sedgwick Simons, M. D., director of the Division of Veneral Disease Control, South Carolina Board of Health, syphilis; Nolan A. Owens, M. D. of Washington, William Weston, Jr., M. D. of Columbia, and R. W. Ball, M. D., pediatrics, O L. Ballard, M. D., Waverly Hills Sanatorium, Waverly Hills, Ky.

A reception and dance honoring seminar registrants and their guests will be given on the evening of January 29. Members of the dental and pharmaceutical sections of the state medical association are being invited.

Camden, S. C. Chronicle
January 31, 1941

Negro Physicians Attend Conference

Drs. J. P. Pickett and J. H. Thomas attended the first post-graduate seminar for Negro physicians in South Carolina which was held at State A. & M. College of Orangeburg, January 28 to 30.

Dr. Thomas and Dr. Pickett are the only two negro physicians in Kershaw county and both reside in Camden.

Dr. Pickett was graduated from the Leonard Medical School in Raleigh N. C., and began his practcie in 1904

After finishing Temple Medical College of Philadelphia in 1910, Dr Thomas came to Camden.

Wins Prize In Essay Contest

In a library contest, Geneva Belton, 1940, a freshman at Knoxville College, won second prize on the subject, "The Library as an Asset to the Community."

Geneva Belton and Lindell Portee, 1940, having been honor students of Mather, were on the honor roll for the fall quarter at Knoxville.

Columbia, S. C. State
February 1, 1941

Negro Physicians Attend Postgraduate Assembly

Approximately 30 Negro physicians representing 14 counties of the state attended a post-graduate assembly at State college, Orangeburg, which ended yesterday.

This is approximately 50 per cent. of the total number of Negro physicians practicing in South Carolina.

Instructors and speakers at the assembly:

Dr. Robert E. Seibels of Columbia, Dr. William Weston, Jr., of Columbia, Dr. James A. Hayne, Dr. R. W. Ball, Dr. Sedgwick Simons, Dr. G. S. T. Peeples, Col. W. H. Moncrief and Dr. John M. Preston, all of the state health department.

Motion pictures were shown during the assembly by Albert Ragsdale of the state board of health. In connection with the assembly for the doctors, an open public health meeting was held for college students and community leaders.

The assembly report was received very favorably by Dr. C. St. C. Guild, a member of the staff of the National Tuberculosis association and secretary of the American Trudeau society, who is visiting county and state tuberculosis associations on his way from Florida to New York.

Doctor Guild said that six other states had held assemblies similar to the one at Orangeburg and that a number of states were planning such institutes during 1941.

Visiting the institute from Georgia were Dr. Lucius Todd, head of the chair of tuberculosis, Georgia State Medical college, Dr. H. C. Schenck, tuberculosis clinician for the Georgian state department of health, and James P. Faulkner, executive secretary of the Georgia Tuberculosis association.

Visiting instructors from out-of-the-state were:

Dr. P. Martir Santos of Chicago, Ill., Dr. William B. Berry of the United States public health service, Dr. Nolan A. Owens of Washington, D. C., and Dr. Orville L. Ballard of Waverly Hills, Ky.

Daily World
Atlanta, Georgia

Fine Program Is Planned By S'eastern Medical Society

OCT 23 1941

By J. H. GRIFFIN, M. D.

ALBANY, Ga.—The Southeastern Medical Society, composed of Negro physicians, surgeons, dentists, pharmacists, and nurses of Bainbridge, Albany, Thomasville, Dawson and Columbus, Georgia; Eufala and Dothan, Alabama; Tallahassee and Quincy, Florida, will meet in Albany Thursday evening, October 23, for its quarterly session. The organization goes to Albany as the guest of the R. E. Grier Medical Society, the local Negro professional organization of that city.

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Arrangements have been made for the presentation of an exhaustive and thorough study of the hypertensive patient by members of a distinguished family of practioners; the Doctors McCoo aided by Dr. D. V. Jemison, Jr., D.D.S., whose father, Dr. D. V. Jemison, Sr., is president of the National Baptist Convention of America. The Doctors McCoo are father, son, and daughter who hold the degrees of Doctor of Medicine in addition to which the son and daughter interned at the Meharry Medical College, Nashville, Tenn., before beginning the practice of medicine and surgery at Columbus, Georgia.

The symposium, "The Hypertensive Patient," will be presented in the following manner:

(a) The Dental Aspect: Dr. D. V. Jemison, Jr., D.D.S.

(b) The Medical Aspect with Reference to the Etiology, Pathology, Symptomatology and Diagnosis: M. H. McCo, Columbus, Ga.

(c) The Therapeutic Aspect: W D. McCoo, Columbus, Ga.

(d) The Surgial Aspect: T. V. McCoo, Eufaula, Ala.

This symposium will be very timely and thought provcking, since it embraces the dangerous symptoms, high blood pressure with its co-exciting pathology, diseases of the heart, blood vessels, and kidneys

OCT 23 1941

While there had been a sharp decline in the death rate from tuberculosis, cancer, and pneumonia due to health education and progressive chemical therapy, diseases of the heart and blood vessels with hypertension or high blood pressure the outstanding symptom, have steadily increased. These conditions cause more deaths among Negroes of the South than tuberculosis, cancer, and pneumonia combined. Therefore the importance of the symposium.

The Negro physicians and dentists of Bainbridge having the scientific advancement made by regular lecturers and demonstrations to students at the nurse training school of the Johnson Memorial Hospital organized a Medical Society of their own who after two years of very successful meetings called together the Negro physicians and dentists of Quincy, and Tallahassee, Florida; Dothan and Eufaula, Alabama; Albany, Columbus, Thomasville and Valdosta, Georgia, to organize the Southeastern Medical Society for the purpose of acquiring, disseminating, and fostering knowledge in the cognate professions.

OCT 23 19

The society is destined to be of much aid in fostering health education among the Negroes of the Southeast whose suffering and high death rate can be sharply reduced by eliminating ignorance and superstition and by providing highly trained Negro physicians and dentists upon whose shoulders will lie the responsbility of eliminating this tragic conditon.

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TENNESSEE

Chattanooga Tenn. Daily Times
January 10, 1942

NEGRO DOCTORS INSTALL STEPHENS AS PRESIDENT

The Mountain City Medical society will meet tonight at 8:30 o'clock for the installation of officers at Walden hospital, Eighth and Douglas streets.

Dr. P. A. Stephens will be returned as president for the seventh year in succession. Other officers are Drs. E. M. Brown, vice-president, and J. A. Williams, secretary-treasurer. The latter office has been newly created, Dr. Stephens announced.

A board of censors, consisting of Drs. W. E. Looney, Edgar Scott and L. L. Patton, will also take office tonight. Dr. W. A. Thompson, oldest of the Negro medical practitioners here, will deliver the installation address.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Daily Times
January 12, 1941

COLORED DOCTORS INSTALL OFFICERS

Officers of the Mountain City Medical society were installed Friday night by Dr. W. A. Thompson (extreme left), dean of the Negro physicians of the city, at a meeting at Walden hospital. Dr. P. A. Stephens (standing in front) was returned to the office of president for the seventh consecutive year. Dr. J. A. Williams (left, rear), and Dr. L. L. Patton are secretary and treasurer of the organization, respectively.

38-1941
Journal and Guide
Norfolk, Virginia

38 - Texas

Texas Railroad Adds Two Race Dentists To Its Hospital Staff

APR 5 - 1941

MARSHALL, Texas— Breaking a 50-year-old precedent, the board of control of the Texas and Pacific Railway Hospital here, appointed two local Negro dentists as members of its surgical staff last week.

The appointees, Doctors T. L. Hunter and O. W. Phillips, both graduates of Meharry Medical College, are well established practitioners and citizens of this city. They are trustees of Wiley and Bishop colleges, respectively; and Dr. Phillips is president-elect of the Lone Star State Medical, Dental, and Pharmaceutical Association.

APR 5 - 1941

The appointments were made in response to a petition by the railroad's Negro employees, who urged that they be served by a dentist of their own race. In the dual appointment the board recognized the high regard in which the two doctors are held by both races in this city and section.

APR 5 - 1941

MODERN HOSPITAL

The Texas and Pacific hospital is one of the oldest, largest, and most modern institution's of its kind in the Southwest, being equipped to serve the railroad's white and Negro employees over its lines from El Paso, Texas to New Orleans, Louisiana. Dr. Carl McCurdy, white, is superintendent.

It is the feeling here that the addition of the two popular dental surgeons to the hospital staff will strengthen the railroad's influence among Negroes in this section.